## What is claimed is:

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A system for cooling coated semiconductor substrates, comprising: a chamber adapted to receive one or more coated semiconductor

substrates;

a coupling for placing the chamber in fluid communication with a fluid reservoir;

an inlet valve for controlling the flow of fluid between the fluid reservoir and the chamber; and

a controller that controls the inlet valve.

2. The system of claim 1 wherein the coupling is attached to a fluid reservoir and the pressure drop across the inlet valve is at least about 10 bar.

3. The system of clar 2 wherein the pressure drop across the inlet valve is at least about 100 bar.

4. The system of claim 1 wherein the controller controls the temperature of the fluid at a point within the chamber.

5. The system of claim 1 further comprising an outlet valve controlling the flow of fluid out of the chamber, wherein the controller also controls the outlet valve.

6. The system of claim 5 wherein the controller controls the rate of fluid flow through the chamber.

7. The system of claim 1 wherein the fluid entering the chamber from the reservoir substantially mixes with fluid already in the chamber before contacting the substrates.

8. The system of claim 7 wherein the fluid flowing into the chamber is

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directed against a baffle.

9. A system for cooling coated semiconductor substrates comprising:
means for cooling a fluid by at least about 10 °C through the JouleThompson effect; and
means for contacting the substrates with the cooled fluid.

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- 10. The system of claim 9 comprising means for cooling the fluid by at least about 25 °C through the Joule Thompson effect
- A method of cooling coated semiconductor substrates, comprising: cooling a fluid by at least about 10 °C through the Joule-Thompson effect; and contacting the substrates with the cooled fluid.
- 12. The method of claim 11 wherein the temperature of the cooling fluid is varied during the cooling process.
- 13. The method of claim 11 wherein the substrates are in a chamber and the temperature and/or flow rate of the cooling fluid entering the chamber are varied to maintain an approximately constant difference between the average fluid temperature in the chamber and the average substrate temperature.
- 14. The method of claim 11 wherein the pressure in the chamber is maintained at or above about 2 bar.
- 15. The method of claim 11 wherein the cooling fluid is heated before it is cooled.
- 16. The method of claim 1 wherein the temperature within and among the substrates never varies by more than about 2 °C over the course of the cooling process.

- 17. The method of claim 11 wherein the substrates are cooled within a chamber within which the substrates were previously heated.
- 18. The method of claim 11 wherein the flow rate of the cooling fluid is varied during the cooling process.
- 19. A method of cooling coated semiconductor substrates, comprising:

  heating a fluid to a temperature above ambient;
  subsequently flowing the fluid into a chamber containing the substrates; and
  cooling the substrates by contacting them with the fluid.
- 20. The method of claim 19 wherein the temperature of the fluid entering the chamber is varied as the substrates cool.

A system for cooling coated semiconductor substrates, comprising:
a first sub-system for cooling a fluid using the Joule-Thompson effect;
and

a second sub-system for contacting the coated semiconductor substrates with the cooled fluid.